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APPLICATION NO.	F	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/099,812		03/18/2002	Kevin M. Short	11986/59946	4075	
28120	7590	12/08/2004		EXAMINER		
ROPES &			JACKSON, JENISE E			
	ONE INTERNATIONAL PLACE BOSTON, MA 02110-2624			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
,				2131	2131	
				DATE MAILED: 12/08/2004		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)				
		10/099,812	SHORT, KEVIN M.				
	Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
		Jenise E Jackson	2131				
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply							
THE N - Extens after S - If the p - If NO - Failure Any re	PRTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL' MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. sions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 Sions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 special for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a repl period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period or to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute the ply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing and patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the cause the application to become ABANDONE	nely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status							
1)	Responsive to communication(s) filed on	·					
2a) <u></u> □	This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b)⊠ This	action is non-final.					
•	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Dispositio	on of Claims		•				
5)□ 6)⊠ 7)□	Claim(s) <u>1-5 and 11-15</u> is/are pending in the all la) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw Claim(s) is/are allowed. Claim(s) <u>1-5 and 11-15</u> is/are rejected. Claim(s) is/are objected to. Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	wn from consideration.					
Application	on Papers						
9)[] 7	he specification is objected to by the Examine	er.					
•	10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.						
	Applicant may not request that any objection to the	-···	, ,				
	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the corrective oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex		•				
Priority u	nder 35 U.S.C. § 119		,				
a)[ :	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority document 2. Certified copies of the priority document 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority document application from the International Bureauee the attached detailed Office action for a list	ts have been received. ts have been received in Application rity documents have been receive u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National Stage				
Attachment	• •						
	of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da					
3) 🔲 Inform	of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) No(s)/Mail Date		ate Patent Application (PTO-152)				

#### **DETAILED ACTION**

### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 2. Claims 1-5, 11-15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Bianco et al.(5,048,086) in view of Ditto et al.
- 3. As per claim 1, Bianco et al. discloses a remote digital key generation(see fig. 5, sheet 3), applying an initialization code, to cause the first chaotic system to assume a periodic orbit(see col. 2, lines 63-68, col. 5, lines 46-54), allowing the first chaotic system to generate, at least in part based on the periodic orbit, a first key bitstream not determinable solely from the initialization code(see col. 2, lines 63-68, col. 3, lines 5-7, col. 5, lines 46-63), applying the initialization code to a remote second chaotic system(see col. 5, lines 25-63). Bianco does not disclose to drive the second chaotic system into synchrony with the first chaotic system, thereby allowing the second chaotic system to reproduce the first key bitstream. Ditto et al. teaches to drive the second chaotic system into synchrony with the first chaotic system, thereby allowing the second chaotic system to reproduce the first key bitstream(see pg. 1-2). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to drive the second chaotic system into synchrony with the first chaotic system, thereby allowing the second chaotic system to reproduce the first key bitstream of Ditto et al. with Bianco, because Ditto teaches that contrary to common believe that synchronizing chaotic systems is difficult, Ditto teaches that

Application/Control Number: 10/099,812 Page 3

Art Unit: 2131

synchronizing chaotic systems is easy, witch allows carefully chosen, perturbations to be used for stabilizing any unstable periodic orbits(see pg. 1 of Ditto), this would furnish the basis of a very secure key of Bianco, because the initialization code would not be sent across in order to be intercepted.

- 4. As per claims 2, 12, Bianco et al. discloses wherein the first chaotic system is defined by a set of differential equations(see col. 1, lines 60-68, col. 2, lines 1-10).
- 5. As per claims 3, 13, Bianco et al. discloses wherein the first the chaotic system is defined by a mapping function(see col. 5, lines 25-45).
- 6. As per claims 4, 14, Bianco et al. does not disclose wherein the first chaotic system is defined by an electrical circuit. However, Ditto discloses the first chaotic system is defined by electrical circuit(see pg. 1). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to include a first chaotic system as defined by an electric circuit, the motivation is that synchronizing chaotic systems using an electric circuit, can be done by coupling unidirectional to a subsystem made up of components of the parent system(see pg. 1 of Ditto). This innovation of Ditto proves a new perspective on chaotic dynamics(see pg. 1 of Ditto).
- 7. Claims 5 and 15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Bianco and Ditto, in view of Lai et al.(SPIE, 1993, pg. 91).
- 8. As per claims 5 and 15, Applicant recites a digital communication system with the limitations of claim 1, and with the further limitation that the chaotic system must defined by an optical system.

Art Unit: 2131

9. Bianco nor Ditto disclose a chaotic system defined by an optical system. Lai, however, discloses a chaotic optical system using synchronization and control. Those skilled in the art, would recognize the equivalence of such systems for defining chaotic behavior and would have investigated each such system as an alternative generator for chaotic behavior.

## Response to Amendment

10. New art has been applied with respect to claims; therefore, arguments are moot.

#### Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Jenise E Jackson whose telephone number is (571) 272-3791. The examiner can normally be reached on M-Th (6:00 a.m. - 3:30 p.m.) alternate Friday's.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Ayaz Sheikh can be reached on (571) 272-3795. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Art Unit: 2131

November 30, 2004

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